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WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1893.

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TERRIFIC STORMS

Of Wind and Rain Do Fearful Work in Many Places.

FATALITIES IN CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Four Men Instantly Killed and Many Injured - The Storm Extends Throughout Michigan-Immense Damage Done in Detroit-Louisville, Kentucky, Partially Wrecked. Many Buildings Suffer-Indiana Also Swept by the Wind-Reports From Various Points.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23 .- A terrific wind storm struck this city at 9 o'clock this morning. Four men were instantly killed and many injured in the numerous casualties.

A scaffold was blown from its fasten ings by the high wind and seriously, and in one case fatally, injured four men employed by the Cleveland gas light and coke company. They are:

Miles Johnson, 45 years old, of Hamilton, compound fracture of left shoulder

William O'Malley, 35 years old, 174 Ontario street, fracture of fifth rib, internal injuries, will die.

Ontario street, fracture of fifth rib, internal injuries, will die.

Michael Murphy, 24 years old, West River street, left shoulder blade broken, internal injuries and scalp wound.

Michael Hughes, Oregon street, rib fractured, internal injuries.

It had been found necessary to elevate a brick chimney on top of the Bralley block at the corner of Superior and Eric streets, and for this purpose a scalloid had been built up twenty feet above the six-story building. Seeing the storm coming the men employed on it ran to shelter. The wind was soon upon it and with a tearing of timbers the whole mass broke loose. It dropped straight down the side of the building till the seeond floor was reached. Here it was caught by another gust of wind and hurled with terrific force toward the gutter, where it landled with a crash that could be heard for blocks are und. Twenty men under the direction of Jack Fleming, of the gas campany, were at work in the gatter. They were working hard to get the ditch they had inst dug covered up so as not to block the sewer when the rain fell. The huge mass of heavy timbers fell right in their midst. They were all thrown off their feet by the concussion, but all but four of their number immediately sprang up. The men whose names have been mentioned could not arise, as they were pinned down by the heavy timbers.

A general hurricane call was sent to all the ambulances in the city. They responded promptly and the work of rescue began. As soon as the men were extricated they were hustled away to Lakeside hospital.

A portion of the plate department of the Cleveland rolling mill company undergoing construction gave way to the storm with fatal results. Two men were killed instantly, another received injuries which will doubtloss prove fatal and several more were badly in-

the storm with fatal results. Two men were killed instantly, another received injuries which will doubtless prove fatal and several more were badly injured. Another casulty caused by the severity of the storm was the destruction of a two-story frame house at the corner of Dean and Superior streets. It was blown down and John Cole buried beneath the debris. When taken out the man was in a terrible condition and death soon followed after intense suffering.

suffering.
Dispatches indicate that the entire northwestern portion of the state was swept by the sturm.
At Findlay, the brick building of the

At Findlay, the brick building of the Beil Pottery Company was partially wrecked. Two hundred employes had a narrow escape. The Model glass factory and the Salem wire nail works were unroofed.

Hundreds of oil derricks were blown down. At Hume station, Allen county, two churches were blown from their foundations, causing a loss of of \$20,000. In Lima the gas works were un-receed and the smoke stacks of several

factories blown down.
In East Akron, Fletcher and Defiance

great damago was done.

THE STORM IN MICHIGAN. Terrific Winds and Blinding Rain Work

Destruction Throughout the State.
Derroir, Micn., May 23.—A terrific wind storm, accompanied by blinding

rain broke over this city this morning. At 8 o'clock the wind in this vicinity suddenly rose to a velocity of forty-five miles an hourand had increased in force until at 10:30 o'clock it was blowing sixty miles. Many shade trees through-out the city were blown down and some streets, Cass avenue especially, are so thickly strewn with broken limbs and trunks as to render them almost impassable.

With some few exceptions all telegraph and telephone wires running into Detroit are down. For this reason the signal service officials have been unable to issue a weather map this unable to issue a weather map this morning. Doubtless there was a lasgo amount of damage throughout Michigan, and many wreeks must have occurred on the lakes, although nothing definite can yet be learned. Great damage was done by high winds at Adrian this morning. At Lenawee junction, five miles east, it amounted to a tornado. Two barns were blown a tornado. Two barns were blown down, numerous orchards were de-stroyed and houses left without chim-neys or window glass. Crops are lev-eled to the ground.

elect to the ground.

Romulus was visited by a severe wind storm a few minutes before eight o'clock this morning. The building erected last summer by the Romulus Manufacturing Company, was blown down and completely ruined. Windows were broken and trees uprooted throughout the village. No one was injured, however, Fruit trees by the score were blown over in the vicinity of Dundee, and many buildings were wrecked.

At Holly the storm unroofed the opera house and wrecked half a dozen store. Many houses were badly damaged

The Storm in Indiana. Indianapolis, May 23.—A wind storm passed over Indiana about 4 o'clock this morning and did much damage, In the eastern and southern portions of the state the wind blew with greatest force. At Jeffersonville many houses were unroofed and trees were blown

down. John Siem was blown over an embankment and severely injured. At Elwood the roof of the American Tin Plate works was blown off and the

building otherwise damaged.

At Marion the roaster building of the Columbia zine works was blown over, also the smokestack, which fell on the main building, crushing the walls and damaging the machinery. The total loss will run up into the thousands.

LOUISVILLE PARTLY WRECKED.

Another Disastrous Wind Storm Does Its Work in the City-Great Damage Done, LOUISVILLE, KY., May 23 .- Again the wind has worked its will upon Louisville. Dwellings are ruined, streets are filled with the wreckage of roofs, with broken and uprooted trees, with remnants of walls and twisted wires. No lives are known to be lost and few of the injuries received are serious. Rain came with last midnight, but people slept peacefully until just before dawn. At a o'clock belated people saw a low black cloud with greenish fringe sweeping up from the southwest. The blow struck the south of the city first, marking its destructive force first upon the Louisville & Nashville road here, Tenth and Broadway. From here on the centre of the city suffered little, save by chimneys blown down and trees uprocted. The full force struck Campbell, Hancock, Broadway and Green streets, and there the principal damage was done. nants of walls and twisted wires. No

was done.

When the storm struck the city eight workmen under charge of James Dadigan, night foreman at the big Lonisville & Nashville round house, at Tenth and Broadway, were busy about the engines. As the wind struck the circular building the roof was lifted free from all fastenings and then as a lull came dropped from its own weight, squarely upon the structure. The walls stood the pressure but the roof crashed down upon the interior. The heavy engines were overturned, but the men escaped almost miraculously from death. North of Broadway and south of Main in the were overcurated, but the men escaped almost miraculously from death. North of Broadway and south of Main in the squares lying between Hancock and Campbell many people were awakened by the roar of the feating storm and frightened people gathered in thestreets and the yards. They stood only for a few moments for as the starm burst the air was filled with flying debris and each ran for his life. Shanks' dry goods store at 836 East Market street was unroofed and walls damaged. The front of J. Hein's grocery at 801 East Market street was blown in and the entire building damaged. The roof of the undertaking establishment of John Schoonlaub at 837 East Market street was blown away, but little damage was done to the building. The roofs of a number of stores, on East Market street, Clay and Campbell, were damaged.

A brick cettage at 719 Hancock street.

aged.

A brick cottage at 719 Hancock street was wrecked. The roof was blown off and the front wall collapsed. It was ocale and the front wall collapsed. It was ocale was the street was cupied by several colored families and is the property of Mr. Gibs, the coal man. In the west end comparatively little damage was done aside from the Louisville & Nashville round house. Chimneys were blown away from Frick's drug storeat Sixth and Chestnut streets, the big plate glass windows were smashed at Cudahy's meat shop at Sixth and Broadway, and similar accidents happened in many places, but that was all. Forty thousand dollars will cover the damage. cupied by several colored families and is

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

The Princess Eulalie Asks the Marine Band to Play Our National Air.

Washington, D. C., May 23 .- The Princess Eulalie and the Spanish minister this morning took a drive through the northwestern part of the city, and this afternoon the royal party enjoyed a tally-ho trip to Cabin John's bridge, about nine miles above the city, on the

Potomac river.

This evening the marine band serenaded the Infanta. After rendering four pieces, including the Spanish national air, Prof. Fancuilli, the leader of the band, asked an attendant to ascer tain if there was any favorite piece the princess wished to have played. She expressed a desire to hear the "Star Spangled Banner." During its rendi-tion the Infanta appeared at the win-dow, and resting her hands upon the window sill leaned out to enjoy the strains of the American national air. strains of the American national air. The assemblage expressed their delighted appreciation of this gracious act on the part of the princess by breaking into subdued cheering and clapping of hands.

The dinner given to-night by the President and Mrs. Cleveland to the Infanta Eulalie was made an occasion of much dignity. The large state din-ing room was used and it never looked so brilliant, or so tastefully arranged. The entire lower floor, the east room, blue room, red room, green room and private corridors were decorated pro-

At 8:15 the Marine band rendered At 8:15 the Marine band rendered the Spanish national air and the guests marched down the private corridor to the state dining hall, where thirty-eight

covers had been hid.

At the centre of the table on the right hand side aat President Cleveland with the princess on his right and just opposite sat Mrs. Cleveland and Prince Antoine. On the right of the President and the princess were Secretary of State Gresham and marchioness of Arco Her-mosa. Following to the right in the

mosa. Following to the right in the order named were Senator Shorman and Mrs. Bissell, Socretary of the Navy Horbert and Mrs. Johnston.

To the left of the President were the Spanish minister and Mrs. Fuller, Secretary of War Lamont and Mrs. Olney and Secretary of Agriculture Morton and Miss Herbert. To the left of Mrs. Cleveland sat the Onief Justice and Mrs. Grasham, Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle and Mrs. Lamont, Senator Gray and Miss Benedict.

To the right of Mrs. Cleveland and the prince sat the duke of Tamames and Mrs. Carlisle, Attorney General Olney and Mrs. Smith, Postmaster General Bissell and Mrs. Gray, Secretary of Interior Smith and Mrs. Tewnsend and ex-Minister to Spain Curry and Mrs. Davis, Don Pedro Tovar and Mrs. Curry and Commander Davis and Miss Riggs.

Great Loss at Toronto.

TORONTO, ONE., May 23.—A tornado which has caused the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars occurred in

Central and Eastern Ontario to-day.

Church steeples were blown down, buildings of all kinds unroofed and partially or wholly blown down, and people and live stock carried to a con-siderable distance,

A BATTLE OF GIANTS

In the Presbyterian Assembly About to Begin,

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

Recommends that the Assembly Hear the Briggs Case-A Minority Report Submitted-The Debate on the Report-The Preliminary Skirmish To the Fight Yet to Come-A Memorable Session of the Great Assembly. Dr. Briggs Expected to Speak on the Committee Reports-A Sensational Episode-Prof. Henry Preserved Smith Supposed to be the Cause of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Big men loomed up in the general assembly this morning, big men physically and mentally. There were the tall figure of Rev. Tom Hall, the broad frame of Elder Eudaly, the great form of Judge Wills, of Gettysburg.

There were others equally burly and brainy. It was a skirmish preceding the battle of the giants. Voices rang out loud and clearly and earnestly in a short debate over a proposal to refer overtures relating to the Briggs case to the judicial committee. Anti-Briggs mea opposed such a reference, but, the proposal was finally carried, not be-cause of the strength of the Briggs side so much as the superior strength of the position they held on this particular point. In this matter they had the committee on bills and overtures with The lawyers throw themselve



BEV. DR. G. W. F. BIRCH, [Chairman of the Briggs' Prosecuting Commit

into the midst of the conflict with the theologians and were worsted. Rev. Tom Hall routed them with ecclesiastic law. The right of potition was maintained. It was the opening of an interesting day. The report of the judicial committee on the appeal of Prof. Briggs was the order for the opening of the alternoon assistant.

afternoon session.

At no time since the general assembly began its sessions has there been so only began its essentials has there been so large an attendance as was assembled when at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Craig called the assembly to order. The platform was filled with distinguished visitors and members of the assembly. Among them was Senator Cullom, of Illinois. Dr. Briggs, on this population occasion made his first and Cullom, of Illinois. Dr. Briggs, on the momentous occasion, made his first appearance on the floor of the house. He occupied a chair on a low platform immediately in front of the pulpit; to the right of the moderator. Just to his right of the moderator. Just to his right and in front of the moderator also sat Rev. G. W. F. Birch, chairman of the presecuting committee, while in the main sisle just behind Drs. Briggs and Birch sat Rev. J. J. McCook, a leading member of the same committee. Dr. Briggs sat quietly throughout the pre-liminary proceedings, apparently un-mindful of the fact that he was the observed of all observers.

CAUTIONED TO KEEP QUIET.

Before the reading of the report be gan, Mr. McDougall, of Cincinnati, moved that the case before the assembly take precedence of all other business, and this was speedily carried. The venerable Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, probably anticipating an outburst, sought in advance to pour oil on what



he thought might develop into troubled waters. For this reason he suggested that all expressions of approval or disapproval be prohibited. Moderator Craig emphasized this suggestion and called for absolute quiet, so that the men upon whom such great and tromendous duty involved might be able to hoar calmly and dispassionately all that might be said.

"In the name of God and the Presbyterian church," said Dr. Craig, "I beg you to keep perfect quiet. I should be mortified beyond the possibility of expression if any man were to be disturbed by any evidence of disapproval. I would, if it be in my power, stamp it out with a guthless hand."

SPECIAL ORDER. he thought might develop into troubled waters. For this reason he suggested

addressed the moderator and assembly

as follows:
"I had earnestly hoped that but one "I had earnestly hoped that but one report would be presented by our committee, but in this I have been disappointed. I presume the failure was inevitable. I take great comfort in the thought that this is something better than even unanimity, and that something is fidelity to conscience. It is fidelity to conscience that has compelled the minority report. While we speak the truth with all boldness, let us speak it ever in love, and shall we not all resolve that whatever be the decision finally reached, and God alone knows what that decision is to be, we will, as loyal Presbyterians, abide faithknows what that decision is to be, we will, as loyal Presbyterians, abide faithfully by that decision. Let us resolve that we will sternly frown upon and utterly discountenance any suggestion from whatever quarter it may come of schism or division in our dear church. Recalling our ordination yows, let us submit ourselves to one another in the submit ourselves to one another in the Lord, loyally abiding the decision which shall be reached by our constitu-tional methods."

THE MAJORITY REPORT. The report was as follows:

In the case of the Presbyterlan church in the United States of America against

in the United States of America against the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., being an appeal to the general assembly for the decision and final judgment of the presbytery of New York, the judicial committee begs leave respectfully to report that they find:—

1. That the appellant in this case is the Presbyterian church in the United States of America, represented by its prosecuting committee, appointed by the presbytery of New York, and as such is entitled to conduct the prosecution until the final issue be reached.

2. That the appeal and specifications of error alleged have been filled in ductime.

time.

3. They therefore submit resolutions that the appeal be entersined. That three hours being alloted to such hearing, viz: one and one-half hours to each ing, viz: one and one-nail nours to each party, and after hearing from the members of the assembly, three hours being alloted to such hearing, the assembly shall then vote upon the following resolution:
Resolved, That the appeal from

Resolved, That the appeal from the decision and final judgment of the presbytery of New York, rendered January 9, 1893, be entertained by the general assembly, and it is ordered that the case proceed to trial in accordance with the provisions of the book of discipline.

cipline.

The report is signed by the following George D. The report is signed by the following members of the committee: George D. Baker, chairman; John T. Duffield, John S. Hayes, James T. Leftwitch, James M. Maxwell, D. J. Sanders, John Pearce, J. B. Randall, Edward T. Green, Thomas McDougall, Cyrus L. Perishing, W. M. Fulton, George W. Cummings, H. M. Graydon, James L. Orr.

Dr. Baker also presented a supplemental report giving the following principal reasons which influenced the committee in reaching the conclusions de-

mittee in reaching the conclusions de-

clared:
First—The book of discipline provides in express and unambiguous terms for an appeal directly from the presbytery to the general assembly. Such an appeal directly to the general assembly is, therefore, plainly permissible when the gravity of the issue and the circumstances of the case render it advisable.

advisable.

Second—In the final decision of the Second—In the linal decision of the grave issues involved in this case, and it is only the general assembly which can give this decision, it is eminently desirable that the assembly making such decision should as far as practicable be representative of the entire church. To keep the church in continued agitation and uncertainty for mathem than the processor when it is within the continued. tinued agitation and uncertainty for another year when it is within our constitutional prerogative to determine the matter in the present time, is in our judgment to unjustifiably evade the solemn duty in the providence of God devolved upon us, and would make us responsible for the proiongation of a condition of affairs in our beloved church, which imperils its purity and peace, and hinders it in the fulfilment of its legitimate mission.

Mr' McDougall did not sign the supplemental roport.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

The minority report was read by the Rev. S. J. Nicolia, D. D. of St. Louis, He said he knew in making a minority report he and his associates were under suspicion already as appearing to oppose the appeal. This was not their attitude; they were not antagonizing the claim of power in the assembly to entertain the appeal. The minority report was read as fol-

We recommend that the majority report be amended by striking out all that follows beginning with the recommendation that the appeal be enter-tained and issued, and substituting the following: "We find the appeal in or-der and recommend that the parties be heard in accordance with the provisions of the book of discipline." We ask this for the following reasons: 1. The majority report, by recom-

mending that the appeal be entertained and issued, projudices the same by ad-vising the assembly to do what the book of discipline says shall be determined only after the parties shall have been heard. The impropriety of recom-mending that the appeal be entertained and issued in this case is the more at and issued in this case is the more apparent when it is remembered that one of the points involved in it is whether the appeal shall be entertained by this assembly or referred to the synod of New York.

2. The majority report, in form, pledges the committee in advance to enteriain the appeal, the parties not yet being heard, end yet this same committee is entitled to sit, judge and yote in this case as members of the

judicatory.

3. The majority report is contrary both to the letter and spirit of the book of discipline, as stated in rule 99, section 14, chapter 10. The functions of the judicial committee in this case are limited to finding the appeal in order and recommending the method of procodure, and it is not its right to recom mend to this assembly that the appeal shall be entertained and issued. For these reasons we recommend that it shall be amended so as to con-

form with the law of the church. This report was signed by Mesars. Myers, Stebbins and Nicolls.
Dr. Nicolls said the minority did not

turbed by any evidence of disapproval. I would, if is be in my power, stamp it out with a suthless hand."

SPECIAL ORDER,

The special order for the afternoon session was the report of the judicial committee on the Briggs case. Immediately after the opening prayer, Dr. Baker, chairman, was recognised and interest properties. In the special order for the assembly the called attention. The majority report fixed for the assembly the very form of the verdict which it was to be asked to reach. This, the minority thought, was not regular nor in the Normannia Thursday.

At Middleton, O., yesterday afternoon fire destroyed the Latteret Pump and Box factory. Loss \$75,000; in urance \$52,000.

At Halding, Mich., fire destroyed the latteret Pump and Box factory. Loss \$75,000; in urance \$52,000.

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in conformity to law. The case should not be weighted with a projudgment of the judicial committee. To that the minority objected.

The first resolution of the majority report was adopted.

Then a motion to pass the second res-

olution was offered. A SENSATIONAL INCIDENT.

A SENSATIONAL INCIDENT.

Mr. Cutcheon, of Detroit, moved to strike out the limitation of time of debate by the party in interest to three hours, but the assembly refused to remove the restriction. At this point Prof. Briggs rose as it to address the assembly. Immediately a buzz of comment swept over the house, while he and the moderator engaged in an animated collonur upon his right to be

ment swept over the house, white he and the moderator engaged in an animated collequy upon his right to be heard at that time. Prof. Briggs yielded to Dr. Craig and resumed his seat. This was the prelude of an incident that created some comment on the floor. The moderator said:

"I would suggest, in the interest of brotherly kindliness and peace—"
"Say justice," exclaimed a voice from the gallery, which was said to be that of Prof. Henry Proserved Smith, of Clincinnati, who is under condemnation of the Cincinnati presbytery, for teachings similar to those of Dr. Briggs.
"You wait," retorted Moderator Craig, sternly; "don't you put words into my mouth. I speak for brotherly kindness and peace, which are higher than justice, for out of them come justice."

The moderator then said that Prof.

tice."

The moderator then said that Prof. Briggs had asked him the privilege of speaking, but that he had insisted that the professor had no right to speak at that time. Dr. Craig said, however, that there would be a time when his brother, Dr. Briggs, should speak. The moderator then announced that in accordance with the book of government the assembly would be turned into a judicial court of the Lord Jesus Christ, and following the rules of procedure and following the rules of procedure called for a reading of the judgment notice of appeal, the appeals and the spec ifications of the errors alleged. This was done by stated Clerk Roberts and the court then adjourned until 2:30 tomorrow afternoon and the general assembly until 9:30 a.m.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED

To the Interstate Conference on Unlawful Coal Combinations. Special Diengtch to the Intelligencer

CHARLESTON, W. VA., May 23 .- Governor MacCorkle has appointed E. W Wilson and J. C. Alderson, of Kanawha, J. B. Wilson and W. J. Johnson, of Ohio, J. J. Davis, of Harrison, Robert C. McEldowney, of Wetzel, J. M. Sydenstricker, of Greenbrier, J. A. Nichbert, of Logan, R. W. Morrow, of Jefferson, A. W. Woodford of Lewis, and Sol Cunningham, of Pendleton, as commissioners on behalf of West Virginia to the proposed interstate conference in regard to the evils resulting from unlawful combinations whereby owners of coal lands, acting in conjunction with certain railroad corporations, have not certain railroad corporations, have put up the price of ceal, precluded competi-tion and monopolize the markets. The conference is to be held on the first Monday in June in Chicago, and will propose such measures as the commis-sioners may decide upon for the consid-eration of the national congress. The first move in this direction was made by the Minnesota legislature, which adopted a joint resolution requesting Governor Nelson, of that state, to appoint ten commissioners for the purposes stated and correspond with the govern-ors of all the other states asking for similar action on their part.

EXPELLED FROM BELGIUM.

French Delegates to the Miners' Congres Forced to Leave-It Almost Breaks Up the Convention. BRUSSELS, May 23 .- M. Basly and M Lamaudin, two French delegates to the miners' international conference, have

been expelled from Belgium on the ground that they had taken a part in expelling Belgian miners from northern France in 1892. Both of the men den the truth of the charge.

At the afternoon session of the con-ference an animated discussion areas over the subject. The tumult was so great several times it was necessary to suspend proceedings. The British dele-gates entreated them to postpone their decision until after the return of a com

mittee sent to the foreign office.

The conference remained in session awaiting the return of the men from the foreign office. Finally the men who had gone to the foreign office came back with the information that the order of expulsion would be maintained All pretence of orderliness vanished at once. The Frenchmen amid cheers, hisses and grouns, re-asserted their determination to leave Belgium this even ing, and the English and Belgians shouted in opposition to such a course. Most of the delegates went to the sta-tion with Basly and Lamaudiu this evening and cheered them as they entered the train for France.

Domestic Sewing Machine Affairs. New York, May 23.-In order to

avoid further attachments in this State. the general offices of the Domestic Sewing Maching Company were to-day moved to Newark, N. J. Many New York banks are heavy holders of the company's paper, but the general opin-ion seems to be that the company will weather the storm all right.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Application has been made to place the National Electric Manufacturing Company's plant at Eau Claire, Wis., in the hands of a receiver. Assets, \$560,000; Habilities, \$400,000.

Before the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration yesterday, Sir Charles Rus-sell, for Great Britain, continued argu-ing that the seal is not a domestic animal. Mr. Bernard Goode, of Detroit, was

yesterday appointed superintendent of the dead letter office, vice D. P. Leib

Epraim Muchler and another negro name not given, were lynched at Nich-ols, Gas, for the murder of J. J. Brown, a white man.

At Middleton, O., yesterday afternoon fire destroyed the Latterer Pump and flox factory. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$32,000.

SUNDAY OPENING

The World's Fair Gates Will Be Open to the Public.

THE ACTION OF THE COMMISSION

A Surprise-The Minority Report of the Judiciary Committee Adopted. The Opponents of Sunday Opening May Try Again-The Local Directory Sustained-The German Exhibits Thrown Open to the Public-The Press Congress-The Women Journalists Have the Floor.

CHICAGO, May 23 .- Sunday opening has won the day. Thirty members of the national commission went on record to-day in favor of Sunday opening rule submitted by the directors. Twenty-seven commissioners voted against con-sideration of the rule. On a final test the comission voted to On a final test the comission voted to

On a final test the comission voted to substitute the minority or Suaday opening report of the Judiciary committee for the majority report, which favored Sunday closing. Ine question then came up on the modification of the directors rule with the same vote.

The acting chairman, Commissioner De Young, then announced that the rules had not been modified by the commission.

In the debate that preceded the votes, Chairman Massey, of the judicity committee, who formulated the majority report led the Sunday closing advocates and was seconded by Commissioners Hundley and Lousley. The minority report found its advocates in Commissioners St. Clair and Burton.

After Commissioner St. Clair had

Commissioners St. Clair and Burton.
After Commissioner St. Clair had concluded his speech in favor of the minerity report, Commissioner Elboeck called up his motion that the minerity report be substituted for the majority. It was the first test vote, and every commissioner present was recorded. Commissioners Massey and Allen, of New York, who were compelled to leave, were given unanimous consent to go on record against Sunday opening on every vote taken in their absence. The vote was 30 to 27 in favor of adopting the minerity report.
Chairman De Young then put the main question:

main question:
"Shall the rule submitted by the directors be modified?" Those who favored the rule as itstood voted "yea,"

favored the rule as it stood voted "yea," and those who opposed any action by the commission voted "nay."

The roll call was an exact duplication of the vote on the substitute. When the clerk handed up the tally sheet Mr. Do Young said:

"The act of Congress provides that the rules shall be submitted to the commission by the directory and modifications, if any are made, require a majority vote of the whole commission, or lifty-five votes to be effective.

"The vote shows that a majority has not voted to modify, and the rule, therefore, stands as submitted by the directory."

Germany's building at the exposition was opened to-day. The opening of the

Germany's building at the exposition was opened to-day. The opening of the building was of a purely informal character. Herr Wermuth, the imperial commissioner, had issued three or four hundred invitations to prominent Gorman citizens, the officials of the fair, representatives of other foreign governments and such distinguished persons as were in Chicago.

The council of administration has decided to open the fair to the public three evenings each week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings being designated. On each of these evenings there will be concerts and electric displays.

WOMAN JOURNALISTS.

The First Day of the Press Congress Given Over to Thom.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The first day of the press congress, in session this week at the art palace, was given over to the women of the profession was opened by Mrs. Wakenzan, who in-troduced as the chairman of the day and the president of the national press, Mary H. Krout, who made the address

of welcome.

An address by Helan M. Winslow, of Boston, followed and then a number of

Boston, followed and then a number of papers were read.

The evening session of the Press congress was very largely attended, and all the addresses was very favorably received by the audience. The first speaker of the evening was Col. A. K. McLure, of the Paniadelphia Times, whose topic was "The relations of the press to political life and power."

Wm. Henry Smith, of Chicago, then spoke upon "The public press as the advocate of human rights and the champion of the incresse of the common people. Mr. Smith eloquently reviewed the history of journalism and the persecutions that have befallen free speech, and concluded:

speech, and concluded:
"The press has wen and held the
respect and confidence of the people to
the extent it has been brave, truthful the extent it has been brave, truthful and honest; and, possessing these virtues, it has been instrumental in promoting liberty and the general welfare of society—thus fulfilling a high mission; what, from the public character of the press ought ever to be its career from choice; a consecration to truth, to humanity."

RICHMOND TERMINAL

A Reorganization of the System to Be Un-dertaken by Drexel, Morgan & Co. deriates by Drexel, Morgan & Co.

New York, May 23.—Drexel, Morgan & Co. this afternoon issued a circular to the security holders of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Railway and Warehouse Company, Richmond & Danville and East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway Company, in which they state that they have decided to undertake the reorganization of the sysdertake the reorganization of the sys-

deriage the reorganization of the sys-tem, and have formed a syndicate to un-dertake the plan.

If the security holders who have de-posited their holdings unconditionally desire to withdraw they can do so on or before May 31, 1893, but all securities withdrawn will not participate in the reorganisation.

re-organization.

The whole theory of the plan is to resuscitate the properties by enlisting plenty of new money by building up the country, encouraging industries,

Wenther Porecast for To-day. For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania and Oblo, foir Wedneslay; warmer in Oblo; south-west winds, becoming south. THE TEMPERATURE YERTEDAY,